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Intimations.

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DAKIN'S EFFERVESCENT SALINE POWDER.

Is cooling, refreshing, and invigorating. It relieves all stomach derangements. It relieves headache and sickness. It allays febrile symptoms. It quenches thirst.

75 cents per Bottle.
DAKIN'S IODIZED EXTRACT OF SALSAPARILLA.
Purifies the Blood. Removes Skin Eruptions. Strengthens the System.
Is of special benefit to those suffering from the Enervating Effects of the climate.
\$1.50 per Bottle.

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This Wine will be found of great value as a Tonic in all cases where the system is depressed or where there is the slightest tendency to Malaria or Climatic Debility.

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WINES AND SPIRITS.



BY APPOINTMENT.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following, old landed brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case	Per Bot.
A. Ailel Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10.00	\$1.00
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsules.....	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50
SHERRIES.		
A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C. Mammilla Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	14	1.50
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.50

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	\$4.50	\$4.50
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	5.00	5.00
C. St. Julien.....	7.50	7.50
D. La Rose.....	11	12.00

BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$12	\$1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25
C. Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Cognac, 1873 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C. Watson's Aboulu-Glen, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D. Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10
D. Jameson's BOURBON WHISKY, Green, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10	1.00

GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	42	1.00
Good Leonard Island.....	\$1.50	per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine	Maraschino
Curacao	Herring's Cherry Cordial
Chartreuse	Dr. Siegel's Angostura Bitters, &c.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1890.

We regret that we cannot honestly offer our felicitations to the Directors of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, on the addition to their fleet which they have recently provided in the steamer *Heung-shan*. That vessel was specially built for the Hongkong & Macao run, and, as is well known, there somehow happened to be a misconception or misunderstanding on the part of the Directors

of somebody else at the time her construction was put in hand, which increased her cost to something like £10,000 more than was originally estimated. We are not disposed to question, however, that Directors have not obtained good value for the shareholders' money; the *Heung-shan* is a very large and commodious, if not a strikingly handsome, steamer, possessing both passenger and cargo accommodation far in excess of anything previously employed on the Hongkong or Macao route, while as regards speed she ranks second only to the *Honan*. But there is nevertheless room for considerable alteration and improvement, and complaints both loud and deep are already heard from passengers. But these are trivial questions of detail, the adjustment of which can very well be left to the directors without either injury to the Company or prejudice to the passengers. The *Heung-shan* is a *fac-simile* on a larger scale of the *Fathian*, now employed on the Hongkong and Canton night service, and her accommodation generally is superior, especially as regards the Chinese passengers on the lower deck, and the stowage of cargo—two of the principal points to be considered on either the Canton or Macao routes.

As regards speed, the *Heung-shan* has performed the trip between here and Macao in a trifle under three hours— which is about the same time made by the old *White Cloud*, a locally built steamer, by the way, fifteen years ago! But we feel perfectly sure that after a week or two's running this time will be reduced to two hours and a half, and as time is a valuable consideration to Hongkong business men who have their summer residences in Macao, this increased speed will prove a great benefit.

In the face of these advantages of speed and improved accommodation for native passengers and cargo, there are still one or two serious drawbacks. The *Heung-shan* was specially designed, at great expense, for a special purpose—that of running to Macao in a shorter time than had ever been done previously, and, further, a particular design in construction had to be adhered to in order to meet the requirements of the mud-hole that serves the purpose of a harbor in the ancient Colony of his Most Faithful Majesty of Portugal. Unfortunately the builders, or the designer, completely lost sight of this important fact. Who is 'rectly responsible for the serious blunder that has been made we prefer not to say; but it is a matter of such importance to all interested that we think it should be made a subject for inquiry and explanation by the Directors.

The *Heung-shan*, leaving Macao at eight o'clock in the morning, is generally alongside the wharf in Hongkong at eleven; but departing from Hongkong at two it was between six and half-past eight during the whole of last week before passengers were landed on the wharf at Macao.

The *Kiuhing* and the old *White Cloud* could do much better work than this, even in their worst days. On Saturday night the *Heung-shan* landed her living freight in the Holy City at 8.30 p.m., thus having occupied six hours and a half to accomplish the voyage of thirty-six miles! Of course it was getting stuck on the mud that caused the delay, but as the vessel was specially designed not to get stuck a very serious responsibility would appear to rest on the Directors for having ordered a steamer, intended for this particular route, that draws at least a foot more water than she ought to draw, and also in fitting her with triple-expansion engines, which are a most useless and expensive luxury for such a short voyage. But no doubt the time will come when the directors will be called upon to give an account of their stewardship to the shareholders, whose money has apparently been so wantonly wasted. As every man acquainted with the passage to Macao well knows, the proper steamer would have been a paddle wheeler of the *White Cloud* type, but on a larger scale, with a speed of from 14 to 15 knots, good accommodation for passengers and cargo, and not more than a seven and a half feet draught. Such a boat would have been able to enter the port of Macao at any time, and that is the main essential.

It is just possible that a great deal of the responsibility for the troubles that have arisen can justly be laid on the shoulders of the Macao Government, who have done absolutely nothing towards dredging or deepening the harbor, and so broken up the trade of the place for the last fifteen years, making Macao—once a prosperous centre of commerce—a veritable city of the dead. But all the same it seems to us that the Directors of the Steamboat Company, with their extensive experience of shipping matters and of the special requirements of the Canton River service, should have expended between £30,000 and £40,000 in providing a new steamer for the Macao traffic, have assured themselves that the vessel was suited for the purpose. The *Heung-shan* is a fast steamer, undoubtedly, she has all the latest improvements and appliances, and, as already stated, ample accommodation for Chinese passengers, and cargo, but she draws eight and a half feet of water, which makes her, during the summer months, utterly unsuitable for the trade on which she has been placed. Further, being flat-

bottomed, she rolls terribly in a sea-way, and on this account will scarcely become popular as a passenger vessel. There are several defects in the new steamer to which grave exception could be taken, but as she is under orders to go into dock within the next few days to undergo repairs to her boiler, we refrain for the present from criticising in detail. But the *Heung-shan* is not a credit to Messrs. RAMAGE and FERGUSON, who built her, nor is she likely to prove a gold-mine to the shareholders of the Steamboat Company.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON.

The Coldstream Guards have replaced the Yorkshire regiment; the latter has returned to Portsmouth.

PARLIAMENT.

The House of Lords has read the bill for the session of Heligoland a third time.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. M. sloop *Wanderer*, Commander Gifford, arrived this morning from Sandakan.

We would remind our readers of the meeting of the Hongkong Athletic Club, to be held at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow afternoon.

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Priam*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, and is due on the 29th inst.

On the 25th ulto. Mr. J. W. Scott, secretary of the Deccan Brewery at Dapur, fell into a vat of beer and was drowned. The liquor, which was worth Rs. 4,000, was afterwards poured away.

At the Sanitary Board meeting to-morrow the orders of the day will be—
Drainage and sewerage of the city.
Procedure as to abatement of nuisances.
Estimates for 1891.

Yesterday afternoon John Logan, watchman, captured two of the *Puwan's* firemen going ashore with 72 lbs. of opium concealed in tobacco tins. The smugglers were "up" to-day before Mr. Robinson, who imposed a fine of \$50 on one and \$150 on the other, and ordered the opium to be confiscated.

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, to-morrow evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—
March—"Step by Step".....Herald.
Lancers—"The Duke of Fife".....Wood.
Vice—"The Duke of Fife".....Wood.
Pals—"The Duke of Fife".....Wood.
Gala—"The Duke of Fife".....Wood.
Gala—"The Duke of Fife".....Wood.

At 3 o'clock this morning about 500 tons of earth slipped down the Naval Hospital embankment, just opposite the Government School near the Happy Valley. The basement wall built last year stood the strain admirably, but the earth slid over the top of it into the road, stopping all traffic. Under Inspector Swanton arrived on the scene and set to work to cut a way through. By daylight this work was complete, but there are still about 100 tons of earth in the road.

The public Press are ever ready to ventilate a grievance, or to damn an inefficient public servant. Last June there was an outcry against Mr. Brown, the newly-arrived head of the Public Works Department, on account of the state of the streets after the heavy rain-storms. This week almost equally heavy storms have occurred, but, thanks to Mr. Brown's improvement of the drainage, nearly without injury to a single road. And we move a vote of thanks to the able official.

A CIRCULAR was sent round by Capt. McCallum to-day to the Hongkong Volunteers, requesting their attendance at Stone-cutters' Island next month for Hotchkiss gun drill. The quick-firing guns, two in number, are mounted alongside the 64 p.s., and we expect that they are auxiliaries to be used in repelling landing-parties, besides protecting the mine-fields. The Volunteers certainly ought to learn to use the smaller arm, so as to be able to man the battery if need be. When the Nordenfilds for which the Government voted thousands of dollars a while back will be here good use a little knowledge.

A DARING SCAMP who, with two "pals," was sneaking along the road leading from Mong-kok to Sham-shi-po in British Kowloon at about one o'clock this morning, dashed off away up a lane as soon as he "twigg'd" Constable Sinclair coming towards him. A chase ensued, which extended over hill and dale for about three-quarters of a mile, when the bobby "succeeded in collaring his man. He struggled violently, and threatened to shoot Sinclair with the revolver which he was carrying. He was, however, overpowered, and his hands were cuffed behind his back. He was then taken to the police station, where he was committed to the custody of the police.

SAVES THE *Pinnang Gazette*.—"It is rumoured that Sir Robert Herbert, the Permanent Under-Secretary of the Colonial Office, is about to retire, and that Sir Cecil Smith is among those mentioned as his successor. It may be interesting to note that two former Hongkong officials have already filled the position of legal Under-Secretary of State at the Colonial Office—namely, Mr. John Brampton, the present holder of the position, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, who is at present British Minister at Washington. Both of these gentlemen held the office of Attorney-General at Hongkong. The *Star* says that Sir Cecil Smith is a man of some promise, and that he is a member of the Hongkong Club. He is also a member of the Hongkong Club, and is a member of the Hongkong Club.

THE BARRADAS CASE.

At the Sessions this afternoon, Z. M. Barradas was again brought before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief Justice, on a charge of embezzling Post Office money. The Attorney-General (Mr. Ackroyd), prosecuted, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. (assisted by Mr. Wilkinson) defended. Mr. A. K. Travers, cross-examined Mr. Francis, continued. The amount that I advanced to the prisoner on the cheque-books for the month of October 1889. On the 10th of that month I advanced him \$500; on the 11th \$100, for money orders from Australia; on the 25th \$700; 31st \$700; and December \$800; 13th \$306; 20th \$521; 30th \$500. Those were all the payments I paid. I cannot say what the average monthly payments were. I expect that they were on the same scale as I have detailed. I have no idea what the average payments were monthly by the prisoner were. I am not aware that there were any orders or regulations laying down what the prisoner had to do. He was allowed to pay all

orders across the counter, and could get cash for the drafts for local money orders, sent from Shanghai and other coast ports. He could not cash the Australian drafts. I have never given any foreign drafts for that purpose. We do not get any statements from the Crown Agents to show how we stand with them. I do not know at any time whether they received the amounts which we advanced them. There is no system by which we could check the prisoner's cash balance every night, or every week. The money paid was meant for local orders. I never looked to see if the amounts advanced were entered in local order account book. The words "credited London" entered in the account book means money remitted to London as far as I know. I cannot explain accurately the meaning of the words "credited London" as they appear in the account book now laid before me. I did not understand the working of the Money Order Department. I don't know of any regulation on the subject of the repayment of money received for money orders and money received for local orders.

Re-examined by the Attorney-General.—I see an entry on 11th August 1889 for \$1362 which purports to correspond with the entry in the form issued by the Treasury. Had I not seen that the prisoner's book was balanced up I would never from time to time have issued to him any postal notes. Without looking at the pass book I don't know what sums were paid into the bank. Supposing we were short of money and the prisoner asked for funds for his department I should apply to the Government—it has often been done. Mr. Fricke who was called in made up the money order account book up to November of last year. Mr. Fricke was called in because the accounts were in arrears. It was the prisoner's duty to prepare the quarterly accounts of his department.

W. H. Wallace, broker, said.—I was cashier of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in August and September last. As cashier I kept an account of all sums received in a rough cash book. On the 14th of August 1889 the sum of \$1,132.87 was received by me from the prisoner. The entry in the book before me is "Government." All moneys from the P.M.G. were entered in a lump in the bank's cash book under the heading "Government." On the 10th September 1889 I did not receive \$1,068.29 in the P.M.G. or on 29th of October, the sum of \$64.

J. Carvalho said.—I am cashier and first clerk in the Treasury. I see that there are erasures traceable on the forms handed to me. I am sure the erasures were not on the documents when I signed them in the Treasury, in my official capacity. The erasures look like the work of a penman. The words "Postal notes" have been erased from the face of the receipts now handed to me for inspection. As cashier I should know all sums paid into the bank from the money order department. The Treasury ledger is made up from the cash book, which I keep. The entries in the cash book show all the money received into the Treasury and all money paid into the bank by the money order department, on behalf of the Government.

Chim Kit Cheng said.—I am 3rd clerk in the Treasury and my duty is to fill up Treasury receipts. The receipt produced before me was filled up by me with the exception of the red writing. I see the document marked A; it was written by me except the part in red letters. After the printing "on account of" I filled in some words. I did fill in the words "postal notes," as I ought to do. The words "postal notes" are now erased.

Francisco Fricke said.—In 1887 I was audit clerk and examiner in the Treasury. As auditor I had to examine the accounts of the Money Order Department, which I did monthly after "collector's account" came in. There was no fixed date for sending in the collector's accounts. The collector's accounts were sent in to the Treasury at irregular intervals. When I examined the accounts of the M.O. department I inspected the money orders book and the imperial cash book. There were also local and branch account books which I had to inspect. Besides that I would see all the money order forms. The collector's account had nothing to do with my examinations in the M.O. department. I compared the collector's accounts with the journal which is kept in the Post Office department; which is a separate establishment—not connected with the money order department.

To Mr. Francis.—I am not merely guessing. I have seen all these things before. I have not seen the receipt produced before me to-day. I saw the receipt handed to me before I passed the account—the collector's account. I finished my examination of the books on the 9th of September 1889. On the debit side of the book is all the moneys received by us, on the other side all our disbursement outward. The entries are put in red ink to specify the accounts—Hongkong and Shanghai. Shanghai means money orders drawn on London & Co. Shanghai's drawings on London. The money entered in the book in May was actually paid in August. I do not think it is a mere coincidence that the sums correspond.

An entry for May ought to come in the June account at latest. As far as I can see the amount entered for May was not paid in until August. In making that assertion I am guided by the writing in red ink on the Treasury form. At this juncture the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SERGEANT BUNGIN, OF THE NORTH BORNEO CONSTABULARY.

Sergeant Bungin.—The title irresistibly reminds us of the glorious self-complacent creature, resplendent in scarlet and chevrons. He of the expansive chest, the short stick, and the air which is the incarnation of the idea of supremacy and defiance. The Alexander before whom the nurse maid's soul quailed in adoration. Behold a figure not four feet three inches in height, clad in modest, and certainly ill-fitting khaki—a manner which seems to be a dumb apology for being clad in a yellow complexion, small Chinese eyes pervaded by an expression of irresistible good humor, and a bizarre figure and face which as it glances at you seems to say "a cat may look at a King." But, look again and in these quiet, shy, merry eyes is a steady light, which by virtue of that instinct with which every son of Adam is gifted instantly informs us with the fact that the creature before us is very thorough, and that that quiet little form contains a self-reliant, brave, calm little soul; and not only that but a conscientious soul, measuring all things by the standard of his savage experience and his untutored conceptions of right and duty, but loyally adhering to the said conception.

Ignorant is he of the mysteries of squad, company and battalion. A child of the jungle, he enlisted in the hour of need, when heads, and not bounty, were the inducement to his wild race to bring their swords to the aid of government. Sent away to the interior, he never had the advantages of instruction afforded to his comrades, who, less useful than he, were retained at head-quarters. But it will be the object of this narrative to show how by force of native genius he acquired the stripes, which none wear more worthily than he; and how the anomaly arose of an anti-striped savage, ruling as an Emperor, districts wider than several counties of England. From time to time, that is to say, perhaps annually, he presents himself at head-quarters, and satisfies what he deems to be the exigencies

of civilization, by shaking hands with his commanding officer, and then deliberately taking a chair in all innocence, and it may be said without rebuke—an exception having been made in his favour.

The tout ensemble is peculiarly wild—caution, observation, rapid decision, silence, patience, and endurance are all embodied in that sphinx-like visage. He is manifestly the descendant of a hundred generations of forest dwellers whose hands covered their heads.

But to return to our narrative. Acting lance-corporal Bungin was in charge of an out-station far from civilization. A miserable police hut on the bank of a river. The garrison consists of himself and two privates. In that hut were a few spare staves of arms and a box of ball ammunition. One day, the monotony of existence was broken by the advent of visitors; a party of head hunters from the interior bent on completing their collection of human skulls, visited the post. Most men would have taken to the river, but not so Bungin. The post must be held, but if by diplomacy so much the better.

Bungin went out to meet the head hunters alone. He was genial, he smiled, he conversed, he enquired as to the object of their peregrinations. "We want heads," they replied. "One white man's" (they had never seen one, but had heard of them, therefore the European skull was a rare avia which must be acquired to complete the museum). "Trade the heads and four native ordinary heads. If we get these (said they) well and good, if not we must go along the river until we do get them."

"Well," replied Bungin "we will see what can be done. The taste for collecting heads is a noble sentiment." (Bungin spoke feelingly, for he collected them himself). I fancy I can get what you want for me, but mind you, it does not come in the ordinary course of my duty, therefore it is a strictly private arrangement between us, and must be managed quietly. To-morrow night come to the hut at about 9 p.m. very quietly, and I will give you the desired specimens if I am able to procure them in the interim."

A thoroughly good understanding having been established Bungin bade the head hunters farewell.

That night he slipped down the river in a canoe, and found a camp of Dyaks—ex-police-men, trained to the use of arms, who since their discharge had employed themselves in collecting india rubber. Rapidly explaining the situation he obtained their aid. "Where is the Dyak who will not fly to a fight and weep if he misses it?" He returned at night with his allies—concealed them in the bushes, armed and ball ammunition to them, and prepared to receive his visitors of the previous evening. When the moon rose, the head hunters approached on tip-toe, no doubt with that pleasant excitement which animates all true collectors.

A sudden volley rang from the hut, and with a howl Bungin, his valiant two, and his several amateurs rushed out on the foe. Several head hunters had fallen, and appalled by the suddenness of the onslaught the rest fled to the jungle, pursued by Bungin and his party, who reversed the order of things somewhat, by collecting heads on government account, which heads (to the indignation of all natives) were forwarded to the Governor as vouchers to the *bona fide* nature of Bungin's action in the matter. Thus did he obtain his stripes, and now is practically Emperor of a huge district in the interior, over which he exercises a kind of rough jurisdiction—settling quarrels, levying hut taxes, helping allies, and decapitating enemies.

He no longer forwards heads to the Governor, but from time to time murmurs come down—"Bungin is at peace, or Bungin has been on the war path and has taken a score of skulls or so." Bungin is neither ennobled nor haughty over the coils for what he does, for the very good reason that a single European is anywhere near him, consequently nobody knows what he is doing or why he did it. A general impression seems to prevail that he manages everything very well, and hence he remains ruling in solitary splendour, needing nothing excepting ammunition, and coveting nothing but skulls.

Sometimes he appears at head-quarters for a few days and then vanishes again into his beloved jungle. Florent Bungin.

EXTRACT FROM CONSTABULARY ORDERS.

SANDAKAN, 20th June, 1890.
"Lance-Sergeant answering number 45, to be Serg. ant, *via* Bungin killed in action. May 1st."
—Regimental News.

HIDDEN TREASURE IN SARAWAK.

Some seven years back, during the Presidency of Mr. de Crespigny at Sarawak, it was reported to him and duly entered in his diary, that treasures were hidden near the mouth of Si Buti and again further along the coast towards Bintulu. These treasures were said to have been left by a shipwrecked crew of Spaniards at the beginning of this century. The report was given to Mr. de Crespigny by one Nacoda, a Hunia at Labuan and it was said that the spots where the treasure and other goods were, were marked by berlimbing trees. These berlimbing trees, curious to relate, have just been found, and have been seen by Messrs. Hase & Cox, the Officers at Sarawak, at the mouth of Si Buti. The trunks of the trees are some 30 inches in diameter and are very old and have been evidently planted with care; they enclose an oblong space of about 20 yards by 6, as though a habitation of some sort had occupied the enclosed space; this however there is no trace, the building if any must long since have crumbled away. It is said that one Hajj Masall searched the spot about 25 years ago; some of his party are still alive and corroborate this and say that they found anchor chains, bolts and other things such as crockery and utensils but nothing of any real value.

It is curious to note that the berlimbing tree is not known on this part of the coast, nor is it met with anywhere around so that we are led to the conclusion that the shipwrecked mariners at the time of their misfortune had either seeds or plants of the tree on board their vessel.

Within the space enclosed by the berlimbing trees are to be seen several large holes where natives have dug in the hopes of a find, though they are generally superstitious in opening up the earth, imagining that the spirits disapprove of such action.

The shipwrecked Spaniards are supposed to have located themselves at Si Buti for many years and afterwards to have gone to a small stream named Telong near Sual, about 20 miles from Si Buti, where they are said to have built a vessel.

Here Mr. Hase has found more berlimbing trees, but not planted with the same regularity; crockery too is found about this spot, so that there is evidently some truth in the various reports. As regards the hidden treasure, this may be mere supposition, as unless the Spaniards returned for it at a later date, it would in probability have been found before now. His Highness the Rajah, however, has determined to set the matter at rest by having the spot searched with a bar of inch iron, the soil being low and sandy, and though hidden treasure may not be found it is probable that some curious old and interesting, if valueless, memento of a misfortune which occurred in days gone by may be found, which to the imaginative mind will form a basis of some romantic tale of sea life, shipwreck and rescue in the palm days of Spanish maritime enterprise.—*Sarawak Gazette*.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

CAIRO, June 26th.
Reports have reached here that, on good authority, it is understood Osman Digna's army has left Tokar and is now marching northwards.

ZANZIBAR, June 28th.
Four Arabs have been hanged at Bagamoyo for murdering a German merchant eight years ago in the interior. The population is much incensed.

BELGRADE, June 28th.
Major Panizza was executed to-day in the presence of the whole garrison. He met his doom courageously, and fell pierced by 21 shots.

LONDON, June 28th.
In the House of Lords last night the subject of Army Reforms in India came under discussion. Lord Ripon urged the centralisation of authority, and the abolition of the Madras and Bombay commands. Lord Cross said that military opinion was divided as to the wisdom of such a course. There were political as well as military objections to the scheme, and the financial saving would be trifling. It would therefore be unwise to experiment and keep the Army in a state of flux. Lord Kimberley was in favour of the change, in view of the opinions expressed by successive Viceroy. Lord Northbrook opposed centralisation. The Duke of Cambridge said it would be better to let things drift towards centralisation. The subject then dropped.

In the House of Commons last night Sir James Fergusson, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question, said that the agreement arrived at with Germany in regard to Africa involves no new obligations on the part of England towards the European Powers. In the House of Lords the Marquis of Ripon called attention to the advice given by successive Viceroy to the Government to abolish the existing regulation regarding the appointment of Commanders-in-Chief in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies. His Lordship was supported in his remarks by Lord Northbrook. The Duke of Cambridge was opposed to any steps being taken in the matter. Lord Cross, in reply, said that the question was still under the consideration of Government.

The House of Commons last night read the Police Pensions Bill a second time.

June 30th.
The Argentine National Bank at Buenos Ayres has suspended payment to-day. The news has created a panic on the Bourse. Shares fell fifty dollars; the collapse, including a further lowering of currency, exceeds fifty million dollars.

NEW YORK, June 30th.
The census just counted shows that the population of the United States is sixty-four and a-half millions, being an increase of fourteen millions in ten years.

LONDON, July 1st.

The Revenue returns for the June quarter are most satisfactory, and show an increase of half-a-million each in stamps and excise.

The President of the Argentine Bank telegraphs that no stoppage has occurred, but merely a suspension of payment of the quarterly dividend, owing to increasing the reserve.

Captain Kane, of H.M.S. *Calliope*, has been appointed to the command of the *Inflexible*. At a meeting of the Wesleyan Foreign Missionary Society last night it was announced that the Committee had absolved

ward circulated in regard to his self-willed wife's proper wife, and his intention to return to abandon her. He had the fortune to catch the billings of which was a native of the village.

The result was a deputation of a considerable number of elderly men from that village to the house in which the husband lived. This deputation constituted proceedings by summoning the head of the husband's clan to meet them. But a large number of young men, from that same village having heard of the affair, could not wait for the elders to adjust the matter by slow Chinese diplomacy, but came in a body to the house of the husband, and without any further delay, made an attack upon him, and he was obliged to flee. He was followed by the armed men of the village, and he was obliged to defend himself with violence upon a defenceless husband. The attacking party harmed themselves with axes, but not, according to their own account, with knives. It was late at night when the onslaught was made, and

(To be continued).

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a combination of two most valuable remedies, in a palatable and easily digested form, having great healing and strengthening properties, most valuable in *Consumption* and wasting diseases. Read the following:—"I have found Scott's Emulsion of great benefit in the treatment of phthisical and scrofulous diseases. It is extremely palatable and does not upset the stomach—thus removing the greatest difficulty experienced in the administration of the plain oil."—D. P. KENNA, L.R.C.S., Surgeon, St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Lid.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

Today's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."

Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1890. [16]

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1890. [1085]

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 28th July, 1890, commencing at 2.30 p.m.
sharp, at No. 3, Morque Terrace, the residence
of G. RAYNAL, Esq.
THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING
ROOM SUITE, CANTON MARBLE-TOP
BLACKWOOD CENTER & 12 TABLES,
PICTURES, MIRRORS, FENDERS, and
IRONS, &c.
EXTENSION DINING TABLE, and
CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, WHATNOTS,
PLATED, GLASS, and CROCKERY WARE,
&c.
DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD with Patent
WIRE MATTRESS, Lady's Double WARD-
ROBES, with plate glass door, MARBLE
TOP WASHING STANDS, DRESSING
TABLE, WRITING DESK, CHILD'S IRON
COT, BED ROOM FURNITURE,
&c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to Sale
and the above will be on view on Monday am.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1890. [1086]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CAN'ON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Forty-eighth Ordinary Half-yearly
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the
Company, will be held at the Office of the
Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's
Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 1st August,
1890, commencing at Noon, for the purpose of receiving

a Report of the Directors together with a State-
ment of Account, declaring a Dividend, and
electing Directors and Auditors.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 19th July to 1st August
inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 14th July, 1890.

NOTICE.
THOMAS KERR & CO.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS,
AND
CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,
Kowloon.
OFFICE—No. 23, Rattler Street,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1890.

Geo. Fenwick & Co.
LIMITED,
VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI
ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS
FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL
CONTRACTORS, &c.
Established 1880.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1890

3.—Election of General Committee (by ballot).
4.—Vote of Thanks to the Government for grant of land.

W. H. YOUNG,
Hon. Sec., pro tem.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1890. [1016]

A H F O O K,
SHIP'S COMPRADEORE & STEVEDORE,
PRICES.

Cabin Beef	at 7 cents per lb.
Crown Beef	" 6 " "
Vegetables	" 2 " "
Mutton	" 12 " "
Butt	" 18 " "
Fruits	" 4 " "
Pork	" 9 " "
Fish and Prawns.....	" 9 " "
Veal	" 9 " "
Fowls and Ducks	\$3.60 per dozen.
Geese	" 900
Eggs	80 cents per 100
Stone Ballast	" 40 " ton.
Shingle do.	" 55 " "
Discharging Rice	" 5 " "
Loading General Cargo ..	" 6 " "

No. 80, PRAYA CENTRAL,
WING WOO STREET.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1017]

HING KEE HOTEL, MACAO.

THE above establishment has been
REMOVED to a better and larger House
on Praya Grande Central.

L' HING KEE,
Proprietor.

Macao, 8th July, 1890. [102]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM
WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

To take effect from 1st May.

THE CARS RUN between St. John's Place
and Victoria Gap as follows:—

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M., every quarter of an hour.
12 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.
12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACFARLANE, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1890. 166

A. G. GORDON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ENGINEERS; LAUNCH BUILDERS
GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT
CONTRACTORS; IRONWORKERS; COM-
MISSION AGENTS; VALUATORS, IRON
AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:
BOWLING, EAST POINT.

OFFICE:
9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED
Hongkong, 1st May, 1890.

years is \$18,026.60 and as it is proposed to expend at once about \$35,000 in building and furnishing 29 additional bed rooms to the existing Hotel, and in making other small but much needed improvements, it is anticipated that with these additional rooms and the consequential increase in the consumption of Wine and Liquors, the nett annual earnings of the Company should not be less than \$40,000, as the running expenses of the Hotel will not be materially increased by these additions.

The property proposed to be bought by the Company is at present in lease to Mr. Dorajee Nowrojee.

An Agreement has been made for the Assignment of this lease to the Company, and for the sale of the Goodwill, Plant, Furniture and Stock of the Victoria Hotel for \$75,000 of which \$75,000 will be paid by the allotment of 3,000 shares in the proposed Company, on each of which \$25 will be credited as having been paid up; of this sum of \$75,000, the sum of \$50,000 is to be paid to Mr. Li Sau Lam, the sum of \$10,000 to Mr. Li Hing, and \$15,000 for the Goodwill of the Victoria Hotel, and \$5,000 for the Plant, Furniture and Stock-in-Trade of the Hotel.

An agreement has also been made with Mr. Li Sau Lam, the present owner, for the purchase of Sections A, B and C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13 and Section A of Marine Lot No. 12 together with the messuages and tenements erected thereon, now known as the Victoria Hotel, and his rights to reclamations and extensions seawards in respect of Section C and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 13 under and by virtue of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance 1889, and also any rights of the said Li Sau Lam (if he has any such rights) under the same Ordinance, in respect of Section A and B of Marine Lot No. 13, the purchaser agreeing on completion of the purchase to repay to the Vendor all sums which the Vendor shall then have paid under any Reclamation Agreements made and the purchaser agreeing to assume and take over, as from the date of such completion, all the liabilities under any such Reclamation Agreements.

The total purchase money for the premises is \$225,000, including a Mortgage for \$100,000, leaving only \$125,000 to be paid to the Vendor of which \$50,000 will be paid by the allotment

to him of 2,000 shares in the proposed Company on each of which \$25 will be credited as having been paid up, and the balance of \$75,000 will be paid in cash.

The Mortgage for \$400,000 is not repayable until the 30th June, 1896, and until the expiration of the term of the Lease to Mr. DORAJEE NOWROJEE, the Mortgagees in lieu of any fixed rate of interest on the \$400,000 have agreed to receive and accept by way of interest the rents and profits of the said premises, to be paid to Mr. DORAJEE NOWROJEE, viz., \$1,250, and on and immediately after the expiration or sooner determination of the term granted by the said Lease, interest at the rate of 86 per cent. per Annum is payable on the said sum \$400,000 until the 30th June, 1896.

This in itself represents a loan to the Company of \$400,000 at 86 per cent. per annum until the 30th June, 1896, and from thence until the 30th June, 1896 at 86 per cent. per annum and until this mortgage becomes due it is not anticipated that any further call will be needed.

The proposed Reclamation of Sections A, and C and the Remaining Portion of Marine L. No. 13, is 13,866½ square feet, at a cost of some \$30,229.33, and if on completion it is determined to erect a new Hotel on the reclaimed site, the present property can doubtless be disposed of at a remunerative figure.

Applications for shares should be made at the Bankers, and the Bankers, of the Company together with the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, but without interest, as in case a less number of shares be allotted than

NOTICE.

**THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June, of eight per cent. upon the paid up capital.

Dividend Warrants will be issued to Shareholders on FRIDAY 1st of August.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be **CLOSED** from the 29th July until the 8th August both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1890. [1075]

**THE SONGEI KOYAH PLANTING
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the **SECOND CALL** of \$5 per Share due 7th June, 1890, on Shares of the above Company bearing the following numbers:—2021/2030, 2751/2760, 3497/3500, 3591/3620, 1395/1420, 1221/1260, 3596/1350, 10/61/3620, 1316/1325, 1346/1365, 1376/1380, 4065/4065, 2461/2484 is paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before **WEDNESDAY, the 6th August, 1890**, the said Shares will be **FORFEITED** in accordance with the power given in the Articles of Association.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1076]

B**RITISH MERCANTILE MARINE
OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.**

This Association is formed for:—

- I.—The purpose of countervailing influences that are, and for a very long time have been, acting against the interests of officers of the British Mercantile Marine.
- II.—To watch over and guard the interests of its members.
- III.—To maintain the proper dignity of the profession.

N.B.—PUBLIC MEETINGS of this Association

tion will be held at 8.30 P.M., every **TUESDAY**
and **FRIDAY**, at No. 2, **HIGH STREET**, the
temporary quarters—until further notice.
All Masters and Officers are cordially invited
to join.
By direction of the Committee.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1890. (10)

THE SHAMANE HOTEL
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably
situated within a few minutes walk of the
'River Steamer Wharves', is now open to receive
Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortable
furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting
Room, and accommodation generally will be
found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every
luxury in season; and the cuisine is in experi-
enced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liqueurs, etc., of the best
quality only.

C. BOND,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. (10)

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR,
INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: **POWERS,**
Nagasaki.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. (16)

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 211, 212, 213 New Issue—premium, buyers.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue—\$172 per share, buyers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$70 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 340 per share, sellers.
 Canton Insurance Company Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.
 Nanyang Insurance Association—Tls. 84 per share, sellers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$352 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$86 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$66 per share, premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$37 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—110 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$180 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—\$50.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—35 per cent. discount, sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$57 per share, buyers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$178 per share, buyers.
 Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$93 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$95 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$110 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
 Punjoni and Sunghie Dva Samantan Mining Co.—\$7 per share, sales.
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$70 per share, buyers.
 Tongatui Coal Mining Co.—\$27 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sellers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, sellers.
 The Sengye Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$10 per share, sellers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nominal.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—50 per cent. dis., sellers.
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, sales.
 The Darvel Bay Trading Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Greer Island Cement Co.—\$32 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$92 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$54 per share, sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$35 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, nominal.
 The Lamag Planting Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, sellers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$44 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.
 The Shamene Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan—\$14 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—par, nominal.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3.61
 Bank Bills, on demand 3.62
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3.72
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3.71
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3.71

ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 3.71
 Bank Bills, on demand 4.48
 Credits at 4 months' sight 4.58
 ON INDIA, T. T. 2.23
 On Demand 2.23

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 7.24
 Private, 30 days' sight 7.31

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
 WANDERER, British ship, 925 tons, 750 horsepower, 4 guns, Commander Geo. A. Gifford, 23rd July.—Sundakan 17th July.
 KWANGLEE, Chinese steamer, 1,508, Lincoln, 23rd July.—Shanghai 20th July, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
 VORWARTS, German steamer, 602, T. Bruhn, 24th July.—Whampoa 24th July, General.—Wielers & Co.
 NINGPO, German steamer, 702, R. Koehler, 24th July.—Whampoa 24th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.
 PEI-PING, Chinese steamer, 326, James Watts, 24th July.—Tientsin 10th July, Chefoo 13th, and Woussung 19th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
 HELEN RICKMERS, German steamer, 2,008, C. Hess, 24th July.—Kutchinotzu 18th July, Coal.—Captain.
 KAIFONG, British steamer, 926, T. Gyles, 24th July.—Tientsin, and Swatow 23rd July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, A. Hasenwinkel, 24th July.—Mauritius 27th June, and Singapore 18th July, General.—Wielers & Co.
 CYCLOPS, British steamer, 1,362, Wm. Lee, 24th July.—Amoy 22nd July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 ARRAGON ARCAR, British steamer, 1,302, J. G. Spence, 24th July.—Calcutta 7th July, Penang 15th, and Singapore 18th, Opium and General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,055, T. Rowan, 24th July.—Saigon 20th July, Rice.—A. G. Morris.
 YIKRANG, British steamer, 886, Bradley, 24th July.—Shanghai 20th July, and Swatow 23rd, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
 Peking, German steamer, for Bangkok.
 Taichow, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 Clara, German steamer, for Haiphong.
 Pathan, British steamer, for Saigon.
 Bellerophon, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 DEPARTURES.
 July 24, Yungching, Chinese str., for Whampoa.
 July 24, Nanao, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 July 24, Suffolk, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
 July 24, Benlawers, British str., for Singapore.
 July 24, Malua, British str., for Singapore, &c.
 July 24, Taichow, British str., for Swatow, &c.
 July 24, Parthia, British str., for Amoy, &c.
 July 24, Bellerophon, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 July 24, Amoy, German str., for Shanghai.
 PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.
 Per Peking, str., from Tientsin, &c.—17 Chinese.
 Per Kwanglee, str., from Shanghai.—Hon. P. Ryrie, and 101 Chinese.
 Per Arragon Arcar, str., from Calcutta.—Messrs. T. H. Twigg, S. D. Cohen and servant, and Law Sin Yin, from Penang.—Mr. E. A. Leach, from Singapore.—Mr. Chia Tong Seng, 2 children and servant, Mr. Chia Wong Tong and servant, 4 Jews, 7 Indians, 13 panaces and 1 woman, 330 Chinese, 54 women and 10 children.
 Per Cyclops, str., from Amoy.—30 Chinese.
 Per Independent, str., from Mauritius, &c.—200 Chinese.
 Per Kaifong, str., from Tientsin, &c.—Messrs. Plambeck, Graham, and 47 Chinese.
 DEPARTED.
 Per Malua, str., from Hongkong for Singapore.—Captain Simmonds, R.A., Messrs. A. H. Benough and Candler, for London.—Mr. J. J. Sparke, A.B., R.N., and Lieut. E. C. Helby, from Shanghai for Singapore.—Mr. H. W. Schneider, for Bombay.—Mrs. and Miss Fieldstein, for London.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Jones and 2 children.
 Per Diamant, str., for Manila.—Messrs. E. d'Almeida, Geo. E. A. Cadell, A. Grundy and servant, T. Powell, Gonzalez, S. Aquilino, and 35 Chinese.
 Per Namoa, str., for Swatow, &c.—2 Europeans and 180 Chinese.
 Per Amoy, str., for Shanghai.—20 Chinese.

REPORTS.
 The British steamship Cyclops reports that she left Amoy on the 22nd instant. Had light southerly winds with torrents of rain.
 The German steamship Independent reports that she left Mauritius on the 27th ultimo, and Singapore on the 18th instant. Had fine weather the whole passage.
 The British steamship Kaifong reports that she left Tientsin, and Swatow on the 23rd instant. Had moderate to fresh winds to North Suddles, then strong gale from south-east with heavy rain and high sea. On the 18th at 7 a.m. anchored under lee of Kenschan Island for 24 hours, then fresh winds and dull overcast weather to Swatow. From Swatow to Hongkong had moderate to fresh south-west winds and thick rainy weather.
 The Chinese steamship Pei-ping reports that she left Taku on the 10th instant at 9 a.m.; arrived at Chefoo on the 12th at 4 a.m., left at 6 a.m. on the 13th; arrived at Shanghai on the 16th at 12.00 p.m. Left Woussung on the 19th at 6 a.m.; arrived at Hongkong on the 24th at 6.30 a.m. Had moderate south-easterly winds and thick foggy weather to Chefoo, and strong southerly winds from Chefoo to Shanghai. Sheltered at Woussung for 36 hours, with strong east-south-east gale; thence to port had fresh variable win's and squally weather; arrived at Taimoo last night at 11 o'clock.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
 For Shanghai.—Per Taichow to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
 AIRIE, British steamer, 1,492, W. Ellis, 22nd July.—Sydney 1st July, Newcastle 4th, Townsville 8th, Cooktown 9th, and Thursday Island 11th, General.—Russell & Co.
 ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Muddle, 20th July.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 CHOYANG, British steamer, 1,194, W. E. Sawyer, 20th July.—Saigon 16th July, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 20th July.—Bangkok 12th July, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
 CLARA, German steamer, 674, Christensen, 22nd July.—Haiphong 20th July, General.—A. R. Marty.
 COSMOPOLIT, German str., 551, T. Schall, 22nd July.—Hobbs 17th July, Sugar.—Wielers & Co.
 DECIMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, 8th July.—Batoum 23rd May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
 DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,197, W. Dinse, 18th July.—Nagasaki 11th July, Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 DORIS, German steamer, 771, J. Raben, 23rd July.—Saigon 19th July, Rice and General.—Wielers & Co.
 EUPHRATES, British steamer, 1,299, J. Edwards, 15th July.—Rangoon 3rd July, Rice.—Russell & Co.
 FAIRBANK, British steamer, 117, W. W. Allen.—Hong Kong Government tender.
 FELDRIDGE, British steamer, 1,336, John Ruthen, 8th May.—Saigon 30th April, Rice.—Russell & Co.
 HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, S. Ashton, 17th July.—Fochow 13th July, Amoy 15th, and Swatow 16th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
 KILZ, German steamer, 851, M. W. Krutefeldt, 20th July.—Saigon 16th July, Rice.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
 MELPOMENE, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,043, G. Walmsley, 23rd July.—Colombo 9th July, and Singapore 17th, General.—David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
 NAMWONG, British steamer, 924, W. J. Woolridge, 20th July.—Penang 9th July, General.—Bun Moh.
 OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,808, W. M. Smith, 21st July.—San Francisco 26th June, and Yokohama 15th July, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. N. Co.
 PAKSIAN, British steamer, 835, J. Jenkins, 23rd July.—Koh-si-chang 16th July, Rice.—Hop King Hong.
 PATHAN, British steamer, 1,762, G. Foy, 20th July.—Kutchinotzu 14th July, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 PEKING, German steamer, 954, F. Schulz, 10th July.—Bangkok 13th July, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
 PEKIN, British steamer, 2,133, P. Harris, 20th July.—London, via Bombay 3rd July, and Singapore 15th, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG-STEAMERS.

Continued.
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 POLLUX, German steamer, 898, H. Hellmers, 22nd July.—Saigon 18th July, Rice.—Melchers & Co.
 RECORDER, British steamer, 676, R. A. E. Breerton, 12th July.—from a cruise.—E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.
 SUEHAN, British steamer, 845, Stovell, 1st July.—Bangkok 24th June, Rice.—Kien Tye Long.
 TAIWANG, British steamer, 1,515, W. H. Jackson, 17th June.—Swatow 16th June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,109, Frampton, 23rd July.—Bangkok 16th July, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
 ZAVIRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 18th July.—Manila 16th July, General.—Russell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
 ANNIE STAFFORD, British bark, 1,297, Chas. S. Robinson, 20th July.—New York and March, Petroleum.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 CHARLES S. WHITEHEAD, American ship, 1,651, G. D. Spicer, 20th July.—Shanghai 30th June, General.—Russell & Co.
 DANIEL T. JENNY, American ship, 1,620, Rodick, 28th March.—New York 4th Nov., Petroleum.—Order.
 ERLEKONIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination bulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
 GEORGE SKALFIELD, American ship, 1,476, A. S. Dunning, 11th July.—New York 7th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
 HALCYON, American schooner, 61, A. Metcalf, 16th July.—Yokohama 9th June, Ballast.—Master.
 PARAMITA, American ship, 1,498, C. D. Prescott, 28th May.—New York 7th Dec., Petroleum.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, Geo. A. Freeman, 22nd June.—New York 19th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
 SARA MERSEDES, Peruvian schooner, 245, A. Muniaing, 4th July.—Saigon 27th June, Rice.—Captain.
 SIR HERBERT MAXWELL, British schooner, 232, Murray, 18th July.—Port Natal 20th May, General.—Turner & Co.
 THORVA, British ship, 1,174, Fraser, 20th July.—Singapore 9th July, T. M. Master.
 TILLIE BAKER, American bark, 683, Jas. H. Cary, 27th June.—Honolulu 19th May, Ballast.—Captain.
 VELOCITY, British bark, 495, R. Martin, 18th June.—Honolulu 3rd May, General.—Chinese.
 WM. LE LACHEUR, British bark, 575, E. Warner, 19th June.—Lagunmanoe 9th June, Wood.—Wielers & Co.
 Z. RINO, British ship, 1,371, McLeod, 27th May.—New York 20th Nov., Petroleum.—Russell & Co.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
 COMPANY, LIMITED.
 JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
 ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.
 Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
 Hongkong, 19th June 1888.

GRIFFITH'S

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
 No. 2, Duddell Street,
 (Between the New Oriental Bank, and
 Mr. Lammer's Auction Rooms),
 Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St.

MR. GRIFFITH'S STUDIO is open daily from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for producing First-class PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITURE in all the Newest styles. Views of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, with choice illustrations of Chinese life and character, always ready.

Portraits enlarged to life size and painted in Oils or Water Colours by First-class Artists. Miniatures on Ivory, and all kinds of reproductions.
 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

CLARK'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scoury Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
 Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
 Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
 Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
 Cures Scoury Sores.
 Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
 Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
 Cures Glandular Swellings.
 Cleans the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising.
 Clark's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.
 Clark's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CAUTION.
 Purchasers of Clark's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and Clark's World-famed Blood Mixture is blown in the Bottle, without which none are genuine.

Intimations.

SIEN TING,
 SURGEON DENTIST,
 No. 10, DAGULAR STREET.
 TERMS VERY MODERATE.
 Consultation free.
 Hongkong, 7th March, 1890.

THE BOA VISTA.
 BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the Coast in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao and commanding an admirable view facing the South, will be OPENED as an HOTEL on the 1st July next.
 Every comfort will be provided for visitors with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.
 Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths, Large and well-Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.
 A small dairy is attached to the premises.
 Mrs. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress.
 Macao, 28th June, 1890.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
 SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
 AND
 PROVISION MERCHANTS,
 NAVY CONTRACTORS,
 AND
 GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
 No. 11, Praya Central,
 (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
 for
 RAHTJEN'S
 GENUINE
 COMPOSITION

FOR
 THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.
 HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
 PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
 ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.



SAPOLIO.
 ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
 SAPOLIO

OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.

CONSERVED MEATS

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-

SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE

LUMBER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,

ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS'

MACHINERY and TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

Hongkong, 26th June, 1890.

Dr. Knorr's

ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains Troy)

IS the most approved and most efficacious

remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,

TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-

COUGH, and many other complaints. It is

also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recom-

mended by the medical Faculty. To be had from

every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for

Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin

bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR"

in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China

Export Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents

for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 20th May, 1890.

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our

choice collection of Japanese and Chinese

FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in

Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No

trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co.,

16 Bund, Yokohama,

next door to

Farsari's Photographic Studio.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon

their arrival in this HARBOUR, as one of the

COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,

ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD

Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive

prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found

necessary, communication with the Undersigned

is requested, when immediate steps will be taken

to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1889.

Consignees.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
 NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ,
 JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH,
 HOEDEDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY,
 COLOMBO, PENANG, AND
 SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "MELPOMENE" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
 From Calcutta & Madras, ex S.S. "SELENE," transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, ex S.S. "MARIA TERESA," transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, ex S.S. "AMPHITRITE," transhipped at Colombo.

From Bombay, ex S.S. "THISBE," transhipped at Colombo.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before noon on the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 30th inst., will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1890.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "PINGSUEY" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 28th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst., at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 28th inst., will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY, the 22nd inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by